DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 426 012 SO 029 266

AUTHOR Roundtree, Helen, Comp.; Potter, Stephen, Comp.; Davidson, Tom, Comp.
TITLE Selected References on the Indians of Virginia, The District of Columbia, and Maryland.
INSTITUTION National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC.
PUB DATE 1996-00-00
NOTE 15p.
PUB TYPE Reference Materials - Bibliographies (131)
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS American Indian Culture; *American Indian History; American Indian Studies; *American Indians; *Archaeology; *Ethnology; Social Studies; United States History
IDENTIFIERS District of Columbia; Maryland; Virginia

ABSTRACT

This bibliography provides an introduction to the archaeology, ethnology, and history of Indians in the Washington, D.C., Virginia, and Maryland areas. Some publications are available from the Museum of Natural History bookstore while others may be found in larger libraries or obtained through inter-library loan. Sections of the bibliography include: (1) General Works (14 entries); (2) Historical Studies (46 entries); (3) Regional and Topical Studies (48 entries); and (4) Site Studies (14 entries). (EH)

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Selected References on the Indians of Virginia, The District of Columbia, and Maryland.

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SELECTED REFERENCES ON THE INDIANS OF VIRGINIA, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND MARYLAND

This bibliography provides an introduction to the archeology, ethnology, and history of Indians in the Washington, D.C., Virginia, and Maryland areas. Some of these publications are available from the Museum of Natural History bookstore; others may be found in larger libraries or obtained through inter-library loan.

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SECTION I: GENERAL WORKS

Billard, Jules B., editor. The World of the American Indian. Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1974.

A non-technical introduction that includes a chapter on North American archeology and one on Eastern Indians.

Brennan, Louis A. Artifacts of Prehistoric America. Harrisburg, PA:Stackplole Books, 1975.

An excellent description of artifacts, including identifications and illustrations of stone tools. Very useful for the beginner, although it does not include a section on the D.C. area.

Brennan, Louis A. Beginner's Guide to Archeology. Harrisburg, Pa.: Stackpole Books, 1973.

A basic guide to archeology, well suited to beginners. Gives background on archeological techniques including classification and description of major artifact types. Includes a guide to museums and sites open to the public.

Chambers, Mary E. and Robert L. Humphrey. Ancient Washington--American Indian Cultures of the Potomac Valley. G. W. Washington Studies, No. 6. Washington, D.C.: George Washington University, 1977. Available for $3.00 from The Division of Experimental Programs, George Washington University, Washington, D.C. 20052.

A brief over-view of the American Indian cultures of the Potomac Valley from the PaleoIndian to Woodland periods. Well written and readily understood.

Griffin, James B. "Eastern North American Prehistory: A Summary." Science 156 (1967):175-191.

A summary of recent archeological research and interpretations of Eastern North American prehistory.

Griffin, James B., editor. Archeology of Eastern United States. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1952.

A major comprehensive reference with a useful regional chronology and site inventory as of 1951. Excellent background material for artifact identification. Although this work does not concentrate on the Potomac Valley, it provides useful background material for this area.

Holmes, William H. "Stone Implements of the Potomac-Chesapeake Tidewater Province." Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, 15th Annual Report, pp. 3-152. Washington, D.C., 1897.

An early, comprehensive scientific study of the archeology and prehistory of the Potomac Valley based on an analysis of stone tools. Discusses quarry methods, uses of raw materials, methods of tool manufacture, and classification of tool types. A basic reference to local archeology, however, the dates, sequence, and much else are entirely out-of-date.

Hodge, Frederick W., editor. Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico, vol. 1&2. Reprinted by Pageant Books, Inc., New York, 1959. (Originally published as Bulletin 30 of the Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, 1907-1910.)

An encyclopedic treatment of the subject, organized alphabetically. Most topical articles are now out-of-date, but articles under tribal and personal names are still very useful. Valuable synonymy of tribal names at the end.

Murdock, George P., and O'Leary, Timothy. Ethnographic Bibliography of North America. 4th ed. 5 vols. Vol. 4: Eastern United States. Behavior Science Bibliographies. New Haven, CT: Human Relations Area Files, 1975.

This work, organized by geographic area and tribal groups, offers a nearly complete listing of serious published accounts of Native American cultures up to 1975. No annotations nor topical indexes but does contain a tribal map.

Porter, Frank W. III. In Pursuit of the Past: An Anthropological and Bibliographic Guide to Maryland and Delaware. Native American Bibliography Series, No. 8. Metuchen, NJ: The Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1986.

Chapter headings include: The First Century: An Overview, Salvaging the Past, The Beginnings of an Organized Survey of Potomac River Village Sites, The Search for Indian Survivals, An Assessment, and Bibliography.

Swanton, John R. The Indians of the Southeastern United States. Reprinted by Smithsonian Institution Press, 1979. (Originally published as Bulletin 137 of the Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, 1946.)

A summary of what is known of the historic cultures, arranged topically. See Powhatan, Pamlico (in index), and other tribes as shown on book's map.

Swanton, John R. The Indian Tribes of North America. Reprinted by Smithsonian Institution Press, 1974, 1979. (Originally published as Bulletin 145 of the Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, 1952.)

An alphabetic compilation of native tribal groups by states with short descriptive summaries of each tribe.

Underhill, Ruth M. Red Man's America. 2nd ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1971. (First published in 1953.)

A general introduction to Native Americans organized by culture areas with a good chapter on the Eastern Algonquians.

Willey, Gordon. Introduction to American Archaeology. Volume One: North and Middle America. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1966.

A good introductory text covering the archeology of North and Middle America. Organized by geographic area and cultural traditions.

SECTION II: HISTORICAL STUDIES

Axtell, James. The European and the Indian: Essays in the Ethnohistory of Colonial North America. Oxford University Press, 1981.

Barbour, Philip L. The Three Worlds of Captain John Smith. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1964.

A biography of Captain John Smith as an adventurer, a colonist, and a promotor. This work provides an understanding of the foundations of Indian-White relations in the Virginia-Maryland Tidewater.

Barbour, Phillip L., editor. The Jamestown Voyages Under the First Charter, 1606-1609. 2 vols. Works issued by the Hakluyt Society, 2nd series nos. 136-137. Cambridge, Endland, 1969.

Contemporary documents, with much information on Indians. Well indexed.

Barbour, Phillip L. Pocahontas and her World. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1970.

The best biography on Pocahontas; it cites sources and includes a bibliography.

Berry, Brewton. Almost White. New York: Macmillan, 1963.

Describes non-reservation Indians of the East, 1930s - 1950s.

Beverley, Robert. The History and Present State of Virginia. Edited by Louis B. Wright. Chapel Hill: Univ. of North Carolina Prss, 1947.

A reprint of work first published in 1705, containing first-hand information on Virginia Indians.

Burnaby, Andrew. "Travels Through the Middle Settlements in North America in the Years 1759 and 1760." In Voyages and Travels, vol. 13, pp. 701-752. Edited by John Pinkerton. London: Longman, Hurst, Rees & Orme, 1808-1814.

Bushnell, David I., Jr. "Virginia Before Jamestown." Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections 100:125-158. Washington, D.C., 1940.

Organized for scientific study but written for both a scientific and general audience. Study of prehistoric lifeways in Virginia prior to the colonial period.

Clayton, John. "John Clayton's 1687 Account of the Medicinal Practices of the Virginia Indians." Explanatory notes by Bernard Hoffman. Ethnohistory 11:1-40.

_____. "Another 'Account of Virginia'" [1687]. Virginia Magazine of History and Biography 76:432-436.

_____. The Reverend John Clayton [1687]. Edited by Edmund and Dorothy S. Berkeley. Charlottsville: University of Virginia Press, 1965.

_____. "The Indians of Virginia" [1689]. William and Mary Quarterly, 3rd series, 16:228-243.

Clayton's authorship of this account is uncertain.

Craven, Wesley Frank. White, Red, and Black: The Seventeenth Century Virginian. Charlottesville: The University Press of Virginia, 1971.

Divided into three sections--White, Red, and Black--the author explores who were the early English colonists in America, the colonists relationship with the Indian inhabitants of Virginia, and Negro enslavement during the early colonial period. Based on a series of lectures.

Craven, Wesley Frank. "Indian Policy in Early Virginia." William and Mary Quarterly, 3rd series, 1:65-82.

Durand de Dauphine. A Huguenot Exile in Virginia; or Voyages of a Frenchman exiled for his Religion with a description of Virginia and Maryland [1687]. New York: The Press of teh Pioneers, Inc., 1934.

Ewan, Joseph and Ewan, Nesta. John Banister and his Natural History of Virginia, 1678-1692. Urbana: Univ. of Illinois Press, 1970.

Includes first-hand information on Virginia Indians, especially uses of plants.

Feest, Christian F. "Seventeenth Century Virginia Algonquian Population Estimates." Quarterly Bulletin of the Archeological Society of Virginia. 28(2) (1973):66-79.

An examination of the major problems involved in estimating 17th century Virginia Indian population. Feest examines sources on two test cases-- the Powhatan and the Kecoughtan--to re-evaluate the reliability of the population estimates given by John Smith (1612-1624) and William Strachey (1612).

_____. "The Virginia Indian in Pictures, 1612-1624." The Smithsonian Journal of History 2(1), 1967.

Fundaburk, Emma Lila. Southeastern Indians, Life Portraits: A Catalogue of Pictures 1564-1860. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press, 1969. (Originally published in 1958.)

Reproduces nearly all the known early pictures of Carolina and Virginia Indians.

Harriot, Thomas. A Briefe and True Report of the New Found Land of Virginia, The Complete 1590 Theodor de Bry edition. New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1972.

A republication of DeBry's 1590 edition of Harriot's 16th century description of the "Virginia" Indians (ex. Indians of what is now coastal North Carolina.) May be difficult to understand the archaic language but well worth the effort. Includes reprints of the famous engravings by DeBry after John White (see Hulton and Quinn, 1964)

Hening, William Waller, compiler. The Statutes at Large of Virginia [1809-1823]. 13 vols. New York: R. & W. & G. Bartow.

A primary source for information on government policy toward Indians and Indian treaties.

Hulton, Paul, editor. America Fifteen Eighty-Five: The Complete Drawings of John White. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1984.
Contains the same illustrations as the older work listed below, but with less text.

Hulton, Paul and David Beers Quinn. The American Drawings of John White, 1577-1590. 2 vols. London: Trustees of the British Museum, and Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1964.

Fine reproductions of the watercolors and the derivative engravings of coastal North Carolina Indians with critical annotations and commentaries. These drawings are the main source for the appearance of the similar Virginia Indians. Now a rare book but available in large libraries.

Jennings, Francis. The Invasion of America: Indians, Colonialism and the Cant of Conquest. Raleigh: University of North Carolina Press, 1975.

Kingsbury, Susan Myra, compiler. The Records of the Virginia Company of London. 4 vols. Washington, DC: Library of Congress, 1809-1823.

A source of information on the government policy toward Indians.

Kupperman, Karen. Settling with the Indians: The Meeting of English and Indian Cultures in America, 1580-1640. Rowman and Littlefield, 1980.

A comparison of cultures and attitudes of the English and of the Indians during the first sixty years of English colonization in North America. No illustrations.

Marye, William B. "The Wicomiss Indians of Maryland." American Antiquity 4 (1938):146-52.

An account of the little-known Wicomiss Indians of Maryland's upper Eastern Shore and their relations with the English in the 17th century.

_____. "Indian Paths of the Delmarva Peninsula." Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of Delaware 2(15):1-25, 1937.

A discussion of Eastern Shore Indian groups at the time of European contact, based on original 17th and 18th century documents.

McCartney, Martha W. "Cockacoeske, Queen of Pamunkey: Diplomat and Suzeraine." In Powhatan's Mantle: Indians in the Colonial Southeast, pp. 173-195. Edited by P. H. Wood, G. A. Waselkov, and M. T. Hutley. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1989.

McCary, Ben C. Indians in Seventeenth Century Virginia. Williamsburg, Va.: Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration Corp., 1957.

A cultural/historical sketch of the Indians inhabiting Virginia in the 17th century, with particular emphasis on the Powhatan, an Algonquian tribe, and a brief mention of the residing Iroquoian and Siouan tribes.

McIlwaine, H. R., compiler. Legislative Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia. 3 vols.; Minutes of the Council and General Council of Colonial Virginia. 2nd ed. 1979 (reprint of 1924 ed). Also Executive Journals (1925) and Journals of the House of Burgesses (1915). Richmond: Virginia State Library.

Merrill, James H. "Cultural Continuity Among the Piscataway Indians of Colonial Maryland." The William and Mary Quarterly, vol. XXXVI, no. 4 (October 1979):548-570.

Mooney, James. "The Aboriginal Population of America North of Mexico." Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections 80(7):1-40. Washington, D.C., 1928.

Mooney's estimates of North American tribal population size at the time of European contact. Published posthumously by John R. Swanton from Mooney's notes. See Ubelaker's 1988 re-analysis of the notes.

Nash, Gary B. Red, White, and Black: The Peoples of Early America. Prentice-Hall, 1974.

Potter, Stephen. "Early English Effects on Virginia Algonquian Exchange and Tribute in the Tidewater Potomac," pp. 151-172. In Powhatan's Mantle: Indians in the Colonial Southeast. Edited by P. H. Wood, G. A. Waselkov, and M. T. Hutley. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1989.

Robinson, W. Stitt, Jr. "Tributary Indians in Colonial Virginia." Virginia Magazine of History and Biography 67 (1959): 49-64.

Robinson, W. Stitt, Jr. "The Legal Status of the Indian in Colonial Virginia." Virginia Magazine of History and Biography 61 (1953): 247-259.

_____. "Indian Education and Missions in Colonial Virginia." Journal of Southern History 18 (1952):152-168.

_____, editor. Alden T. Vaughan, general editor. Early American Indian Documents, Treates, and Laws. Vol. 4: Virginia Treaties, 1607-1722; Vol. 5: Virginia Treaties, 1723-1775; Vol. 6: Maryland Treaties, 1632-1775. Frederick, MD: University Publications of America, Inc., 1987.

Smith, John. "The Generall Historie of Virginia. " In Captain John Smith of Willoughby [1624]. Edited by Philip Barbour. 3 vols. II:33-475. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1986. (Earlier reprinted in 1884 by The English Scholar's Library, Birmingham.)

A reprint of Captain John Smith's 17th century writings. A principal source on the Virginia Indians.

_____. "A Map of Virginia." In The Complete Works of Captain John Smith [1612]. Edited by Philip Barbour. 3 vols. I:131-177. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1986.

_____. "A True Relations of such Occurrences and Accidents of Noate hath Hapned in Virginia Since the First Planting of the Colony...to 1608." In The Complete Works of Captain John Smith [1612]. Edited by Philip Barbour. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1986.

Spelman, Henry. "Relation of Virginea." In Captain John Smith of Willoughby, pp. ci-cxiv. Edited by Edward Arber. Birmingham, England: The English Scholar's Library, 1884 [1613?].

Strachey, William. The Historie of Travell into Virginia Britania [1612]. Edited by Louis B. Wright and Virginia Freund. Works issued by the Hakluyt Society, 2nd Series, No. 103. Cambridge, England, 1953.

One of the most important sources on Virginia Indians at the time of first contact with Europeans. Also contains the longest available vocabulary of the Virginia Algonquian (Powhatan) language.

Washburn, Wilcomb E. The Indian in America. New York: Harper and Row, 1975.

An historical account focusing on the impact of European settlement on Indian cultures. Organized chronologically from colonial to modern times.

Wood, Peter H.; Waselkov, Gregory A; and Hutley, M. Thomas. Powhatan's Mantle: Indians in the Colonial Southeast. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1989.

SECTION III: REGIONAL AND TOPICAL STUDIES

Binford, Lewis R. "An Ethnohistorical of the Nottoway, Meherrin, and Weanock Indians of Southeastern Virginia." Ethnohistory 14(3-4):103-218.

Bushnell, David I., Jr. "The Use of Soapstone by the Indians of the Eastern United States." Smithsonian Institution Annual Report for 1939, pp. 471-489. Washington, D.C., 1940.

Technical study of the prehistoric use of steatite (soapstone) for the manufacture of tools and vessels. References to the Potomac Valley include location of ancient quarries and illustrations of artifacts.

Brown, Lois E. and Dennis Currey. Bibliography of Maryland Archeology. Archeological Studies, no. 2. Baltimore: Maryland Geological Survey, 1981.

Consists of published and unpublished works, indexed by county and general topics, compiled mainly from the library of the Maryland Geological Survey's Division of Archeology.

Callahan, Errett H. Jr. "Pamunkey Housebuilding: An Experimental Study of Late Woodland Construction in the Powhatan Confederacy." Washington, DC: Catholic University of America, 1981. Unpublished dissertation, available from University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Egloff, Keith, and Woodward, Deborah. First People: The Early Indians of Virginia. Richmond, The Virginia Department of Historic Resources, 1992.

Evans, Clifford. A Ceramic Study of Virginia Archeology. (Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 160.) Washington. D.C., 1955.

A detailed scientific analysis and classification of prehistoric ceramics, including the Potomac Valley region, for the well-informed reader. Includes a section by C.G. Holland on projectile point classification.

Fausz, J. Frederick. "Middlemen in Peace and War: Virginia's Earliest Indian Interpreters." Virginia Magazine of History and Biography 95 (1987):41-64

_____. "Patterns of Anglo-Indian Aggression and Accomodation Along the Mid-Atlantic Coast, 1584-1634." In Cultures in Contact: The European Impact on Native Institutions in Eastern North America, A.D. 1000-1800, pp. 225-268. Edited by William W. Fitzhugh. Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1985.

_____. "Opechancanough: Indian Resistance Leader." In Struggle and Survival in Colonial America, pp. 21-37. Edited by David G. Sweet and Gary Nash. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1981.

_____. "The Powhatan Uprising of 1622: An Historical Study of Ethnocentrism and Cultural Conflict." Williamsburg: William and Mary College, 1977. Unpublished dissertation, available from University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Fausz, J. Frederick. "Fighting 'Fire' with Firearms: The Anglo-Powhatan Arms Race in Early Virginia." American Indian Culture and Research Journal 3(4) 1977, 33-50.

Garrow, Patrick H. "An Ethnohistorical Study of the Powhatan Tribes." The Chesopiean 12(1-2), 1974.

Harrington, John P. "The Original Strachey Vocabulary of the Virginia Indian Language." Smithsonian Institution Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 157, pp. 193-202.

Holmes, William H. "Aboriginal Pottery of the Eastern United States." Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, 20th Annual Report, pp. 1-237. Washington, D.C., 1903.

This early scientific study of prehistoric ceramics continues to be a major reference, although local typologies and sequences have been substantially improved (see Evans, 1955).

Holmes, William H. "Prehistoric Textile Art of the Eastern United States." Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, 13th Annual Report, pp. 3-46, Washington, D.C., 1895.

A scientific study of prehistoric textiles, basketry, and fiber constructions, including weirs and traps, with a focus primarily on the Southeastern United States. Now entirely out-of-date insofar as typology and sequences are concerned.

Holmes, William H. "Aboriginal Shell-Heaps of the Middle Atlantic Tidewater Region." American Anthropologist, N.S., 9(1):113-128, 1907.

Report of excavations of middle Atlantic shell middens, with particular reference to the Pope's Creek Site in Maryland. Includes a description of both stone tools and pottery sherds. Typology and chronology are entirely out-of-date.

Kenny, Hamill T. The Origin and Meaning of the Indian Place Names of Maryland. Baltimore: Waverly Press, 1961.

Manakee, Harold R. Indians of Early Maryland. Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1959.

A children's book on Maryland Indians. Covers basic aspects of Indian life based on historical references.

Mooney, James. "The Powhatan Confederacy, Past and Present." American Anthropologist, N.S., 9:129-152, 1907.
A study of the Powhatan Confederacy, with particular reference to population size, location of tribal units, and history of the native Indians of Tidewater Virginia. Now substantially out-of-date.

Porter III, Frank W. "The Nanticoke Indians in a Hostile World." In Strategies for Survival: American Indians in the Eastern United States, pp. 139-172. Edited by Frank W. Porter III. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1986.

Explores how the Nanticoke Indians of Maryland and Delaware were able to survive and maintain their Indian identity, which included living in a marginal environment to prevent continued encroachment of their land by Whites and reduce contact between the two cultures.

Porter, Frank W., compiler. Indians in Maryland and Delaware: A Critical Bibliography. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 1980.

This 128 page bibliography, including a map, is available in paperback.

Potter, Stephen R. Commoners, Tribute and Chiefs: The Development of Algonquian Culture in the Potomac Valley. Charlottesville, VA: University Press of Virginia, 1993.

Traces the rise of the Chicacoans from A.D. 200 to the early 17th century.

Rose, C.C., Jr. The Indians of Arlington, Virginia. Arlington: Office of the County Manager, 1957.

A pamphlet, written for the general public, describing Indian lifeways in the Northern Virginia area.

Rountree, Helen C. Pocahontas's People: The Powhatan Indians of Virginia Through Four Centuries. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1991.

_____. The Powhatan Indians of Virginia: Their Traditional Culture. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1989.

A time-capsule of Powhatan Culture in 1607-1610.

Rountree, Helen. The Powhatan Indians of Virginia Through Four Centuries. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1990.

History and culture change among the Powhatans from 1570 to the present.

_____. Powhatan Words and Names. In preparation.

_____. "The Termination and Dispersal of the Nottoway Indians of Virginia." Virginia Magazine of History and Biography 95(2), April 1987.

_____. "Ethnicity Among the 'Citizen' Indians of Tidewater, Virginia, 1800-1930." In Strategies for Survival: American Indians in the Eastern United States, pp. 173-209. Edited by Frank W. Porter III. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1986.

Discusses the descendants of the Algonkian-speaking Powhatan tribes of eastern Virginia who refer to themselves as "citizen" Indians, lacking any land (reservation) of their own and are subject to the jurisdiction of the counties in which they live, unlike "reservated" Indians.

_____. "Change Came Slowly: The Case of the Powhatan Indians of Virginia." Journal of Ethnic Studies 3(3):1-20.

Rountree, Helen C. "The Indians of Virginia: A Third Race in a Biracial State." In Southeastern Indians Since the Removal Era, pp. 27-48. Edited by Walter L. Williams. Athens: University of Georgia Press, 1979.

_____. "Indian Land Loss in Virginia: A Prototype of Federal Indian Policy." Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 1973. Available from University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

_____. "Being an Indian in Virginia: Four Centuries in Limbo." The Chesopiean 10(1):2-7, 1972.

A brief historical survey of Virginia Indians.

_____. "Powhatan's Descendants in the Modern World." The Chesopiean 10(3):62-92, 1972.

Discussion of the historical background and present-day conditions on two Virginia Indian reservations (Pamunkey and Mattaponi) as well as notes on five non-reservation enclaves (The Western Chickahominy Tribe, Eastern Chickahominy Tribe, Upper Mattaponi Tribe, Rappahannock Tribe, the Nansemond descendants).

Siebert, Frank T., Sr. "Resurrecting Virginia Powhatan From the Dead." In Studies in Southeastern Indian Languages, pp. 285-453. Edited by James M. Crawford. Athens: University of Georgia Press, 1975.

Speck, Frank G. "Chapters on the Ethnology of the Powhatan Tribes of Virginia." Indian Notes and Monographs 1(5):224-455. New York: Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, 1928.

Monograph describing the cultural life of the descendants of tribes inhabiting the Chesapeake Tidewater area, as of 1925.

_____. "The Rappahannock Indians." Indian Notes and Monographs 1(3). New York: Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, 1925.

Stern, Theodore. "Chickahominy: The Changing Culture of a Virginia Indian Community," "Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society 96(2):157-225, 1952.

Review of the historical development and acculturation of an Indian group that once "formed a somewhat alien enclave within the Powhatan tribes" and today comprises a "compact yet diversified community" living near Richmond, Virginia.

_____. "Pamunkey Pottery Making." Southern Indian Studies 3 (1951).

Sturtevant, William C. and Samuel Stanley. "Indian Communities in the Eastern States," The Indian Historian 1(3):15-19, 1968.

A review of the complex issues involved in identifying Indian communities in the east.

Sturtevant, William C., general editor. Handbook of North American Indians Volume 15: Northeast. Bruce G. Trigger, volume editor. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1978.

A summary of the scholarly knowledge of the tribal histories and cultures of the Indians of the northeastern U.S. and southeastern Canada from the earliest prehistoric times to the present. Each chapter includes maps, illustrations, and references to other sources of information. The archeology is covered in five chapters:

"Prehistory: Introduction" by James E. Fitting, pp. 14-15
"Post-Pleistocene Adaptations" by Robert E. Funk, pp. 16-27
"Regional Cultural Development, 3000 to 300 B.C." by James A. Tuck, pp. 28-43
"Regional Cultural Development, 300 B.C. to A.D. 1000" by James E. Fitting, pp. 44-57

"Late Prehistory of the East Coast" by Dean R. Snow, pp. 58-69

The cultures and history of the tribes of the Virginia-District of Columbia-Maryland coastal region and nearby tribes are covered in six chapters:

"Virginia Algonquians" by Christian F. Feest, pp. 253-270
"Nanticoke and Neighboring Tribes" by Christian F. Feest, pp. 240-252
"North Carolina Algonquians" by Christian F. Feest, pp. 271-281
"Iroquoian Tribes of the Virginia - North Carolina Coastal Plain" by Douglas W. Boyce, pp. 282-289
"Delaware" by Ives Goddard, pp. 213-239
"Marginal Groups" by Brewton Berry, pp. 290-295

Related topics are:

"Eastern Algonquian Languages" by Ives Goddard, pp. 70-77
"Early Indian-European Contacts" by T.J. Brasser, pp. 78-88
"Seventeenth-century Indian Wars" by Wilcomb E. Washburn, pp. 89-100

Swope, Robert, Jr. Indian Artifacts of the Eastern South: Identification Guide. York, PA: Robert Swope, 1982.

Turner, E. Randolph. "Socio-Political Organization Within the Powhatan Chiefdom and the Effects of European Contact, A.D. 1607-1646." In Cultures in Contact: The European Impact on Native Cultural Institutions in Eastern North America, A.D. 1000-1800, pp. 193-224. Edited by William Fitzhugh. Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1985.

A description of the Powhatan chiefdom, which inhabited most of the Virginia coastal plain, during the settlement of Jamestown in 1607. Author concentrates on the Powhatan socio-political organization and the effects of European contact, which led to the collapse of the chiefdom by the mid-seventeenth century.

_____. "An Archaeological and Ethnohistorical Study on the Evolution of Rank Societies in the Virginia Coastal Plain." Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University Park: Pennsylvania State University, 1976.

Ubelaker, Douglas. "North American Indian Population Size, A.D. 1500 to 1985." American Journal of Physical Anthropology 77 (1988):289-294.

An update of his "The Sources and Methodology of Mooney's Estimates of North American Indian Populations" in William M. Denevan's The Native Population of the Americas in 1492, pp. 243-288. (University of Wisconsin Press, 1976). An analysis of the logic and source material behind Mooney's 1928 aboriginal tribal population estimates.

Weslager, C. A. The Nanticoke Indians--Past and Present. Newark: University of Delaware Press, 1983.

An historical account of one of the major Indian tribes of Maryland's Eastern Shore.

Willoughby, Charles C. "The Virginia Indians in the Seventeenth Century," American Anthropologist, N.S. (9):57-86, 1907.

A well-written summary of Virginia Indian lifeways incorporating both historical and (older) archeological sources. Organized topically (ex. houses, political organization, religion).

Wright, Henry T. An Archeological Sequence in the Middle Chesapeake Region. Baltimore: Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Maryland Geological Survey, Archeological Studies no. 1, 1973.

An analytical study of archeological sites and pottery sequences from the Middle Chesapeake region.

SECTION IV: SITE STUDIES

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This bibliography was compiled with the assistance of Dr. Helen Rountree (Old Dominion University), Dr. Stephen Potter (Regional Archeologist, National Park Service) and Dr. Tom Davidson (Chief Curator, Jamestown/Yorktown Foundation).